

## ROTARIANS TO MEET IN JUNE

Every Conveyance Known to Man Will Bring Delegates at Atlantic City

ATLANTIC CITY, April 24.—Toronto Rotarians are coming in every conveyance known to man to the eleventh annual convention of the International Association of Rotary Clubs, held here on the Steel Pier during the week of June 21st. And they are coming 300 strong. They have chartered a special train on which the majority will travel. A big contingent will motor to the shore in a fleet of automobiles, calling at Rotary towns en route; four yachtsmen propose to sail to this port, and two airmen will fly here. Atlantic City has the first official airport to be established on the Atlantic coast, and Rotarian birdmen will find a good landing place for airplanes or seaplanes.

The first big batch of applications for reservations has been received by the 1920 convention committee, and requests for accommodations pour in hourly by mail or wire. The expectation is for an attendance of about 8000, and preparations are to that end. The delegates will represent every big city in this country, and Canada, and many smaller ones, but since clubs from overseas, four visitors are on their way from Shanghai, China; nearly a half hundred have sent bookings from English towns, 49 hail from Cuba, and reservations ranging in number from ten to 30 are called for by clubs from every point on the continent. To illustrate the far reaching effect of Rotary, there are applications from Honolulu, Havana, Porto Rico, Liverpool, Edinburgh, Ottawa and Quebec among many others. Niagara Falls Rotarians have planned to entertain delegates traveling eastward by that route with a view of the great falls. Other clubs on the route to the convention are preparing to give stop-over hospitality to their traveling colleagues. Fifty district clubs will maintain headquarters and open house with daily teas and dancing in the middle ballroom of the Steel Pier. Plans were completed at the recent district conference at Scranton, Pa. The district comprising 21 clubs and a membership of nearly 2700 will join Atlantic City Rotarians in the role of hosts.

## U. S. AMBASSADOR BACK FROM ORIENT

WASHINGTON, April 24.—Ronald Morris, American ambassador to Japan, is coming to the United States on leave of absence, it was said today at the state department. It will be his first vacation since his appointment two years ago and while he is in this country he will come to Washington to discuss Far Eastern affairs with government officials.

**JOSEPH A. YORK**, well-known business man of Portland, Me., who says he feels twenty years younger and has gained sixteen pounds on four bottles of Tanlac. Declares he can now eat three square meals a day.



"I am now able to eat three square meals a day for the first time in two years," was the emphatic statement made recently by Joseph A. York, well-known business man and highly respected citizen of Portland, Maine. "I am now 59 years of age, and in all my life I have never run across a medicine that I consider in a class with Tanlac. I have just finished my fourth bottle and this medicine has benefited me even beyond my greatest hopes. The side-gaining sixteen pounds in weight. I have been built up and strengthened until I feel all of twenty years younger. "For the past two years I have been in a miserably run-down condition, and was compelled a short time ago to give up all idea of business as I was too weak to look after anything. I was nervous, worn-out, had no appetite, and suffered most all the time with indigestion. Some days I would eat scarcely anything; in fact I was afraid to eat because I knew I would suffer afterward. Sometimes I had such severe cramping pains after eating that I would almost die. My nerves were all unstrung and the least thing would worry me and I never could get a good night's sound sleep. In fact I just lost interest in everything and was greatly discouraged over my condition. "The ordinary treatment failed to do me any good, and as I had read so many statements from people I know here in Portland who had been benefited by Tanlac, I decided to give it a trial. And now I know for myself what it will do, for I have simply taken a new lease on life. I am now able to look after my work as usual, and never feel better in my life. I am able to eat three hearty meals a day and everything agrees with me perfectly. I eat anything I want and never feel a touch of indigestion. I never thought there was a medicine that could do me as much good, and I am only too glad to have the facts about my case given to the public. "Tanlac is sold in Ogdén by A. R. McIntyre Drug Co.—Advertisement."

# OIL TOWN "GONE BAD;" REGENERATED

## PURITY LEAGUE OUSTS VICE IN DESDEMONA

"Outlaws" Make Mistake in Arousing Ire of American Legion Members

BY JESSE F. GELDERS  
N. E. A. Staff Correspondent  
DESDEMONA, Texas, April 25.—The click on poker chips and the sharp commands "Hands up!" and "American Legion men pitted against the men and women who took their illicit share of oil boom property—under glaring lights to the tune of mechanical pianos—

The dawn of victory for home-loving citizens, after a bitter fight in which death threats have flown thick and fast—

This is the story of a town's regeneration, after the breath of the bad old west threatened to set back moral progress for a generation or more. With its rush of wealth, gaudy on the one hand, and its law-abiding community of Desdemona. Two hundred and fifty of the original 500 townspeople left, declaring that "it was no fit place to bring up a family."

And, while no one disagreed with their sentiment, no one attempted to better conditions until a Purity League was formed, to clean out the crooks.

Reign of Vice  
Back of the gang was a suave, well-groomed person who would have been hailed as a typical tenderfoot in the days when the west was wild. He was graduated from an aristocratic eastern college; then he came to Desdemona and began the organization of a vice machine.

J. S. Sanders, secretary of the league, said: "Lots of us were even sorry that oil had been found. It brought money, but it cost us something money couldn't buy."

The league paid two deputy sheriffs special salaries of \$125 a month. But open gambling continued, the painted women swarmed the main streets by day and night, moonshine which flowed in without restraint. Governor Hobby was appealed to Sanders wrote the governor:

"There are seven gambling houses running wide open under the direct protection of the sheriff's and the county attorney's departments. "Every officer in this county, including the justice of the peace, is believed to be getting his share of the take-off. If any one tries to get one of these houses raided, while the warrants are being sworn out one of the local officers will notify the house to close. If you will go into one of these houses for a few hours at night you will see from one to three local officers."

"More than 100 immoral women are paying for protection. Desdemona is in disgrace today."

"I taught school in Texas for nine years. I have a wife, three little girls and two boys. I have one of the best homes in Desdemona."

"Have I any protection under the law?"

The pastor of the Baptist church and all the Purity League chairman were pelted with beer bottles as they shadowed a dive.

Peacock Forced Out  
A grand jury was called. Deputy Sheriff Peacock was ordered dismissed and George "Big" Bedford, another deputy, was retained.

But the Purity League was still on the defensive. Peacock circulated a petition and had himself appointed constable. Bedford was reappointed deputy sheriff and the opponents of the league were more strongly entrenched than ever.

Peacock charged that Sanders and Captain Hodges Soule had hired the president of the league to kill him.

Peacock challenged any representative of the league to a gun duel, said Soule, an attorney.

The next turn of the battle came with the incorporation of the town of Desdemona and its first election.

Purity League Beaten  
The Purity League placed a ticket in the field, which was unopposed until two days before election, when another set of candidates was announced, with Peacock seeking the office of town marshal.

Then came the rangers. They rode into town under the governor's orders and burned six wagonloads of gambling equipment on election day.

But the Purity League was beaten. Many voters appeared with affidavits permitting them to vote. It is charged that these were issued in wholesale lot in blanket form.

The gang was in power. The women, who had left town in fear of the Purity League's success, flocked back with reinforcements.

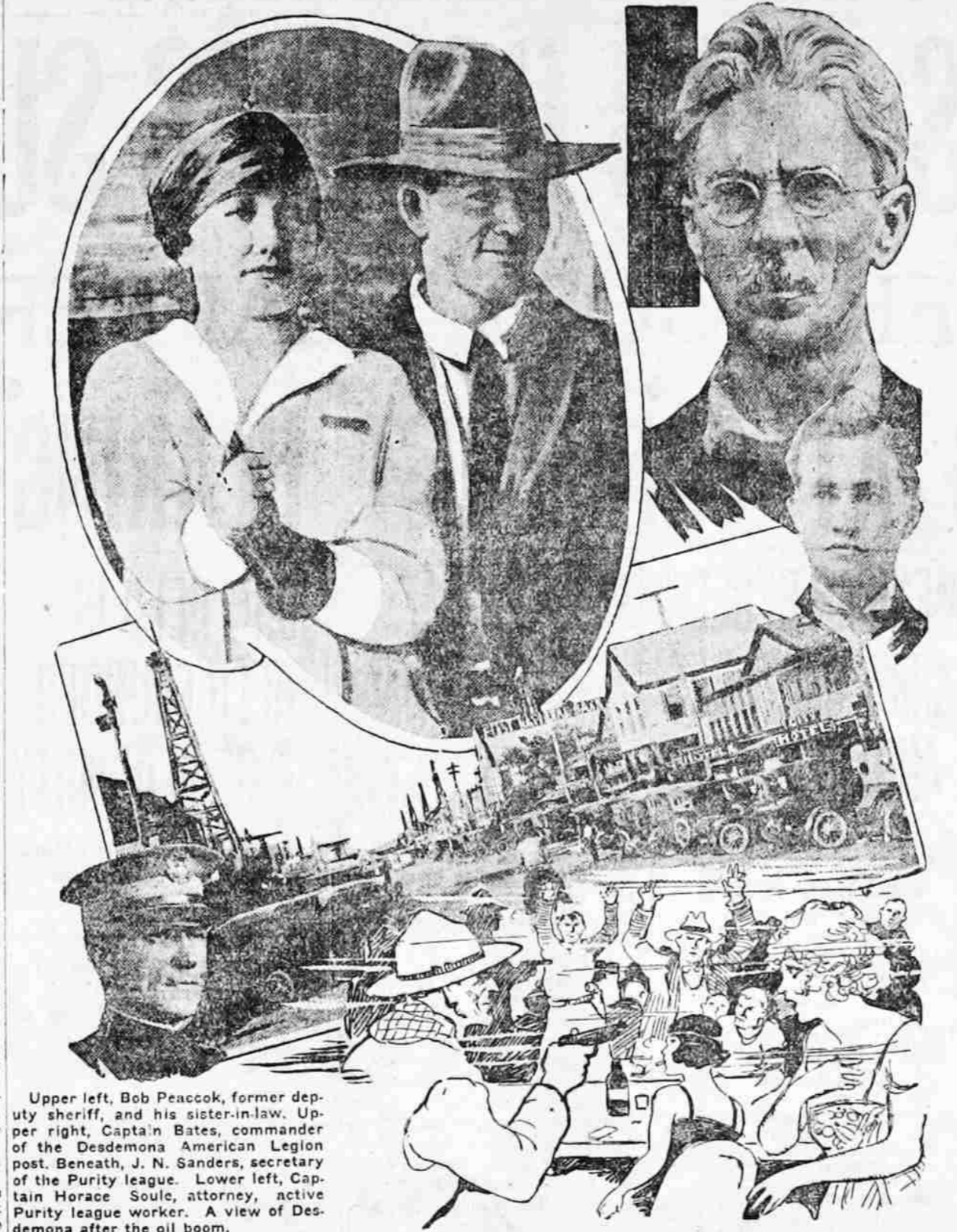
New gambling outfits were hastily erected and the town again was wide open.

Once more the rival gambling joints competed for trade. Cards were distributed inflicting persons to "Monte Carlo" and similar resorts.

Then it was that the gang, grown arrogant, arrogated itself and kindled the wrath of the legion men, which meant the finish of free-and-easy vice in Desdemona.

Goes on Warpath  
Bob Peacock, accompanied by his wife and sister in law, invaded the headquarters of the legion. Peacock covered three men with a gun while the women tore down posters and clippings from the walls. They destroyed a banquet announcement, bearing the portrait of Captain A. S. Bates, post commander, whom all the service men knew as "Pa."

As a member of the Purity League, Bates had attacked corruption. The state legion headquarters was notified. Where the torn poster clung to the wall, newspaper clippings describing the affair were pasted, and a new poster displayed. Peacock, confident of his pull and power, was in a rage. Again he tore down the poster. Then the state officials were aroused. Plainclothes men arrived and the



Upper left, Bob Peacock, former deputy sheriff, and his sister-in-law. Upper right, Captain Bates, commander of the Desdemona American Legion post. Beneath, J. N. Sanders, secretary of the Purity League. Lower left, Captain Horace Soule, attorney, active Purity league worker. A view of Desdemona after the oil boom.

## 107 PROFITEERS CAUGHT IN NET

New York Official Uncovers "Gouging" in Surprising Variety of Goods

NEW YORK, April 24.—A. W. Riley, chief of the "flying squadron" of the department of justice, whose campaign so far has resulted in the conviction of 107 profiteers with fines ranging from \$50 to \$2,500 and imprisonment from 1 to 2 years, has uncovered a number of surprising commodities for which dealers are said to be asking exorbitant prices. Complaints of alleged "gouging" in almost every thing from pickles to rouge and from lemonade to whisky, are being reported to Mr. Riley by New York consumers. One man who had paid \$1.45 to a restaurateur for a tiny steak and six small pieces of French fried potatoes, didn't stop to eat them but glancing at his check, took a newspaper he had been reading, wrapped up his "meal" and brought it to the federal prosecutor.

Some of the letters of complaint were amusing, others pathetic. All, however, showed the seriousness of the present era of high prices. One indignant citizen wrote: "You ought to investigate—'s fish market in Brooklyn. He's a modern Jesse James. What do you think of 90 cents a pound for salmon and 60 cents a pound for sea bass?"

Here's Samples.  
The chief of "flying squadron" has received complaints of such examples of alleged profiteering as follows:

Drug store winter at \$5 a pint and \$2 more for doctor's prescription; canary birds \$20 to \$25 and \$3 to \$15 for a cage; lemonade served at a hotel and said to have been "weak" \$1 a glass; rouge \$1 to 63 a box for "imported" brands; a fish during Lent rose from 20 cents to \$1 a pound in some New York markets; prunes, three for 10 cents in a popular restaurant; peanut oil, sold as "olive oil" \$4 a quart; anthracite coal \$15 instead of \$9.50 a ton in Nyack, N. Y., because the miners were granted a wage increase of 50 cents a ton.

Consumers complain to Mr. Riley that they have to pay 50 cents a pound for the same brands of coffee that he paid for 21 cents a pound before the war, and that wholesalers paid 11 cents a pound for some of these coffees three years ago and are now paying 15 cents. Milk they charge costs 10 cents a glass in restaurants, which buy it for 12 a quart; that they have to pay 35 cents for linen collars costing at wholesale \$2.40 a dozen; pickles cost 6 cents each; cabbage 40 cents a head; 75 cents a bunch for asparagus and 25 cents a head for lettuce.

Caught on "Bargain."  
A young woman protested after having paid \$2 for a bag at a department store "bargain sale" which she discovered later, cost 75 cents to manufacture. She said that many big business houses were not satisfied with 100 per cent profit, but were making, in some cases, 150 to 200 per cent. She suggested a "remedy" as follows:

"Do not buy anything in the first store you visit. Ask the price, and if it seems at all excessive, say you will not pay it, and walk out. Then go

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"Do not buy anything in the first store you visit. Ask the price, and if it seems at all excessive, say you will not pay it, and walk out. Then go

next door and you may buy it for less. At any rate, these profiteers need to know that the public is wise to them. A tremendous volume of refusals to buy would make such merchants realize they must stop overcharging if they would not precipitate a general business boycott."

Obviously the "flying squadron" is working with the utmost secrecy and names of complainants are withheld. Several big New York corporations which have been accused of making unjustifiable profits on foodstuffs and clothing are now reported under investigation. According to Mr. Riley, one convicted profiteer blamed the public for much of the high prices.

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"It's so easy to get what you ask for," the merchant confided to the chief investigator, "that few business men can resist the temptation to raise

prices. If I put two garments in my store window of exactly the same cut and materials but with a \$50 tag on one and a \$55 tag on the other, most persons would buy the higher-priced one. It's a strange freak of human nature. People nowadays don't seem to concern themselves any more about what a thing costs."

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CHOICEST JAPAN TEA  
IMPORTED BY  
M.J. BRANDENSTEIN & CO.  
SAN FRANCISCO.  
HALF POUND

**"LEGAL FACE" WORRIES WOMEN LAW STUDENTS**  
LONDON—Will the women law students now on their way to practice at the bar of justice develop the "legal face?"

The Daily Express, which asks the question, declares that the British legal force in a distinct and discernible British institution. It is a face which is perfectly controlled, an unfathomable mask, which reveals nothing to the jury.

The answer which the Daily Express receives is short and to the point. "Why should women lawyers expect to have faces any different from any other kind of women?" was the retort of a leader of the women at the bar movement.

"Women do not want to imitate. They prefer to retain their own individuality."

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